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Ships Collide: Four Killed

New York, Sept. 24.—The Colonial Steamship Lines coal freighter Milverton today collided with a fully loaded oil tanker on the St Lawrence River, resulting in an explosion and fire killing at least four crew members and injuring over a dozen others.

There were conflicting reports on whether the explosion had occurred aboard the Milverton or in the tanker, which was almost severed amidships.

Early reports said about 15 were missing and feared dead. Both vessels were beached burning.—United Press.

Yugoslav Ultimatums Resented

STRONG U.S. NOTE

Washington, Sept. 24.—The United States has protested to the Yugoslav Government against the Yugoslav action in presenting ultimatums to Allied military representatives demanding alterations in the provincial boundary between the Anglo-American Zone of Trieste and Yugoslavia, Mr. Robert Lovett, Acting Secretary of State, disclosed in Washington today.

At the same time, the United States rejected as "wholly without foundation and unworthy" the Yugoslav protests alleging mistreatment by American troops during their withdrawal from territory ceded to Yugoslavia under the Italian peace treaty.

In a protest delivered by the Ambassador to Yugoslavia on Monday, the United States "expressed its deep regret at the Yugoslav Government's attempt to issue ultimatums, which the United States Government considers exceedingly dangerous and likely to precipitate incidents leading to the most serious consequences."

MISCONDUCT CHARGE
The note said that disputes between local military posts resolved through "civilized procedures" and insisted on Yugoslav recognition of an established boundary line until definite delineation had been undertaken in accordance with the terms of the Italian treaty.

(Continued on Page 4)

Bevin Going All Out To Prevent Split In Europe

VITAL BIG FOUR MEETING

London, Sept. 24.—Lord Pakenham, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, today told foreign correspondents that the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was mobilising the greatest efforts in his entire career for the November meeting of the Big Four to prevent an East-West split in the world.

Lord Pakenham, who is administrator for the British Zone of Germany, said, "Whatever may happen at the November meeting, we shall never accept as final any breach between the East and West."

Whatever may happen, Lord Pakenham added, Britain had no intention of quitting Germany as she had a special duty to perform there.

He charged Russia with not honouring the Potsdam pledges to operate Germany as an economic unit.

"The whole world paid a terrific price for the way in which the Potsdam plan was scuttled."

CHRISTIAN CRUSADE

He said Britain meant every word she said when offering the German people hopes for the future.

"Britain's task in Germany is to perform a Christian crusade or nothing at all," he declared.

Lord Pakenham said Britain played the part of a trustee in Germany, with a triple task to fulfil. The first task—making sure Germany did not wage "another war"—was successfully carried out, he said, but only partial success was scored in the other two tasks, which included developing "democratic, peaceful and Christian mind" in Germany and ensuring stable conditions.

Dealing with Germany's re-education, Lord Pakenham declared that he had a high opinion of the work they would perform when given the chance. He said the masses of the German people had repudiated Hitler, but did not yet possess deep democratic convictions.

"Democracy will not get a real chance—while the German people are fed at a minimum standard, and nothing can be done in the field of education until the Germans get more food," he said.

He said Britain was not ashamed of the economic aspects of her occupation and "our American friends admit now that Britain made a first class job in the Ruhr," with a rise in production from 30,000 tons daily to 240,000. He said the Germans would have to work harder to improve the standard of living.—United Press.

Canberra, Sept. 24.—Ninety per cent of the people in Germany are praying for the return of Hitler, Mr. John Dedman, the Australian Minister of Defence and Reconstruction, who recently returned from the International Trade talks in Geneva, told the House of Representatives today.

Speaking in a foreign affairs debate, he declared: "That is because they are in utter despair and misery."

"It is deplorable that so long after the end of the war in Europe no decision has yet been made as to the level of industry to be permitted in Germany to build up her economy."

"I believe that, to a very considerable extent, the fault lies with Russia."

"But steps could have been taken to rehabilitate the portions of Germany not under Soviet control. 'Tat' Germany is reconstructed, you cannot get ahead with the rehabilitation of Europe, and the United Kingdom will suffer because of the scarcity of dollars, and this and other countries will be affected."

RUSSIA IS PERIL

Paris, Sept. 24.—M. Paul Anjou, Secretary General of the French Radical Party, told the Anglo-American Press Association in Paris today: "The immediate danger is not Germany. The present peril is Russia."

In a stinging condemnation of French foreign policy and military strategy, M. Anjou, who is President of the French National Assembly's Army Commission, said that France had no national defence plan and that the Government had not made up her mind where the present peril lay.

"An effective national defence is based on a clear conception of where the potential aggressor is. At present, the French people are not agreed upon this."

"For many Frenchmen, the peril is Germany. I say this is wrong at the present time. It may be true in 10 or 15 years' time, but at the moment the peril is Russia."

"Even more than the Russian occupation of France, I fear the selling of power by the French Communist Party."

"This would mean the liquidation of French intellectual, administrative and executive force and would reduce France from influence for centuries," he said.

"There is no Government doctrine on national defence," he continued.

"If the Government does not decide and announce what we shall flint the Russians they try to invade us and make preparations accordingly, we shall be helpless."—Reuter.

Making Good The Damage

London, Sept. 24.—Reports that the Egyptian Government has agreed to make good the recent damage caused to the British Consulate-General in Alexandria, whose windows were smashed by rioters, were welcomed by the Foreign Office spokesman today.

He added, however, that the present offer did not appear to include the sum of £100,000 claimed by Britain for damage to British property inflicted by rioters in 1945 and 1946.

The British Government, the Foreign Office spokesman said, remained most anxious for a settlement of these claims, which were presented to Lord S. Pasha, then Prime Minister, as long ago as July 1946.

At the beginning of last month, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated in answer to a Parliamentary question that the sum claimed by Britain from Egypt as compensation amounted to almost £70,000.—Reuter.

Locked Jaw Victim Learning To Eat All Over Again

Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Sept. 24.—The 28-year-old victim of a strange ailment which partially locked her jaws, is learning to eat all over again.

Unable to open her jaws for more than a quarter-inch for several weeks after she yawned last June 23, Miss Wayne Ferguson reports definite improvement in her conditions. She says she is responding to heat treatments and is now able to open her mouth about a half-inch.

She is ready to turn back on a liquid diet under which her weight dropped from 135 to 100 pounds.

Now she grins and points to her "yawn scrapbook" which she started when letters and telegrams first began pouring in to her from well-meaning advisers throughout the United States and Canada. She counted 721 letters, 20 telegrams and several long distance calls.

Miss Ferguson said she still has not dared to yawn again. She has learned a way to cut off a yawn in its infancy.

"Just press your thumbs under your chin," she said, "it works every time."—Associated Press.

COTTON DEFEATS VON NIDA 4 & 2

St. Anne's-on-Sea, Lancashire, Sept. 24.—Henry Cotton, Britain's Ryder Cup captain, struck a shrewd blow for British golfing prestige, when in the opening round of the "News of the World" professional match play championship here he defeated the Australian, Norman Von Nida by four and two.

Truman Calls Cabinet Together

Washington, September 24.—President Truman called the United States Cabinet into full session today to discuss the general food situation at home and abroad, including the question of prices.

The meeting was the first gathering of the Cabinet since President Truman's return from Brazil, where he attended the inter-American defence conference.

News of the subject to be discussed at the Cabinet meeting was given by a White House spokesman. Final touches were being put to the President's food report after an extensive series of interviews today. The report may be issued at a press conference which the President is holding tomorrow.

Before the Cabinet meeting, President Truman called into conference Mr. Clinton Anderson, Secretary for Agriculture, for the third successive day. Together they were expected to put the finishing touches to the programme for United States contribution to overcome the world food crisis, which the President is expected to announce tomorrow.

It was not immediately known what was to be discussed at the Cabinet meeting but it was thought that the decision calling for a special session of Congress to discuss economic aid to Europe and the Marshall plan would be at the head of the agenda.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

THE TYPHOON LATEST

Latest information from the Royal Observatory, India, that the typhoon "Mildred" continues on its present course it will pass south of Hongkong and enter the coast near Kwangchowwan.

After tracing the course of the typhoon since first developing east of Luzon on September 22, an Observatory statement this morning said that the cyclone entered the China Sea near Lingayen Gulf and was moving WNW at about 15 knots. It reached a point about 250 miles south of Hongkong late last night, and this morning its speed decreased to between five and 10 knots. The typhoon was then SSW of Hongkong moving WNW or NW.

Since entering the China Sea the cyclone has never been very intense. Several gusts of 40 mph during last night were recorded at the Observatory but the mean wind never reached gale force.

The No. 1 signal was hoisted at 4 a.m. as a precautionary measure.

Quake Recorded

Florence, Sept. 24.—The Florence Observatory reported today that an earthquake, rated as violent, was recorded yesterday. The observatory said the epicentre of the quake was about 1,400 kilometres away in the direction of Turkey.—United Press.

Encouraged by brilliant weather, a huge crowd flocked to the course to witness this match of the season" between Cotton, holder of the title, and Von Nida, who has won more than £3,000 in British tournaments this season.

The Australian, who once failed with his iron shots, while Cotton was wonderfully accurate. The Briton took the lead at the first hole and was four up at the turn. The Australian took the 11th in four and the 12th in two to reduce his deficit to two holes.

But then Cotton produced a mighty match-winning shot to within two yards of the flag at the 15th and won the match at the next hole amid unforgettable scenes of enthusiasm.

Among other first round winners were the British Open champion Fred Daly, Dai Rees and Flory Van Dook.—Reuter.

RETURNS TO LONDON

London, Sept. 24.—Chilly September sea breezes today drove Honolulu's Dado Marino's back to London from his training camp at Brighton, on England's south coast. Training for the October 20 world flyweight fight against Ireland's Rinty Monaghan at the Harringway Arena, London, Dado suddenly returned to the capital. He will finish his training in a London gymnasium.—United Press.

FAVOURITE BEATEN

Paris, Sept. 24.—M. Daniel Saint's four-year-old Berri, starting at 13 to 2, won the handicap De la Seine (French Cesswreth) run over two miles and 110 yards today.

Carrying eight stone six pounds, Berri beat the favourite, Superlunet, by one length, with Bangkok a further two lengths away third of 12 runners.—Reuter.

SUGAR NOW IN ABUNDANCE

Washington, Sept. 24.—Owing to good crop prospects, the practice of allocating the world's sugar supplies will be suspended for at least the remainder of this year, the International Economic Food Council announced here today.

The Council's action was taken because of unexpectedly large supplies and prospects of good crops in 1948.

Council officials said that the controls would be reimposed if the rush to buy sugar threatened to get out of hand. The Council will decide whether the sugar allocations are to be permanently scrapped when more details are available regarding next year's supplies.—Reuter.

Amery Criticises U.S. Businessmen

London, Sept. 24.—Exporting and financial interests in the United States were attacked today by Mr. L. S. Amery, former Dominions Secretary and Secretary for India, when he warned of the danger of near starvation and mass unemployment in Britain.

Mr. Amery declared that the United States interests were trying to secure an outlet for their own surplus production through the money by keeping the world broken up into small economic units, incapable of ever competing on equal terms with American production, and dependent on American finance to redress a continuously adverse balance of payments.

Scientist Seeks To Travel 12,000 ft. Below Sea Level

DARING EXPERIMENT WITH SUPER SUBMARINE

Brussels, Sept. 24.—Fifty-three thousand feet up in the sky, in 1932, and 12,000 feet below the sea in 1947, or a total perpendicular distance of 65,000 feet—such will be 63-year old Swiss scientist Auguste Piccard's record if he succeeds in his deep sea expedition in the Gulf of Guinea.

Piccard and Max Cosyns, his assistant, are now busy getting their "bathyscaphe" (from the Greek meaning undersea vessel) ready and hope to leave Antwerp for the Gulf of Guinea, West Africa, at the end of September on their transporter ship, the Belgian cargo vessel "Scaldia."

Piccard's submarine, or "undersea balloon" as he likes to call it, is indeed very similar to the Professor's stratospheric balloon, the prow of F.B.R.S.I.

The bathyscaphe's main part is like the stratosphere balloon's spheric cabin suspended from a flat metal ship-shaped container holding gas oil as a balloon holds helium or any other light gas.

But Piccard's undersea balloon will have to bear a pressure of 6,000 pounds per square inch. Its steel cabin walls therefore are about 3½ inches thick at their thinnest part.

PLEXIGLAS WINDOWS

Through thick cone shaped plexiglas windows, one looking downwards and the other upwards, the pilot and his companion will be able to observe deep sea life lighted up by outside powerful searchlights.

The spheric cabin, cubing 141 square feet, will contain several gadgets including a "dictaphone" to avoid losing time in making notes.

Chemicals will keep the atmosphere breathable while batteries will command the instruments.

One window frame will be removable and used as an exit but it will open only when the submarine vessel is back on board the mother ship.

The spheric cabin will be topped by two motors to propel it over the ocean floor. The ship-shaped container to which the cabin will be attached will be filled with light-weight gas oil, easiest and cheapest means to replace the too easily compressed helium.

Weighing 60 tons when fully loaded it will not be difficult for Piccard's submarine to be brought down to the bottom of the sea. One of the great problems of the tall, white-haired Professor had to face was, as in a balloon, how to carry releasable ballast and how to drop it.

PROBLEM SOLVED

This is how Piccard had solved that problem:

Under the gas oil container powerful electric magnets will attract pieces of ferro-concrete and iron filings as well as the heavy batteries commanding the machine. Release of the ballast will be electrically controlled from the cabin.

If by accident the electric power should be cut off, the ballast would be dropped and, because of the lighter than water gas oil, the submersible would be quickly brought to the sea's surface. The pilot will be able to control release of gas oil to slow down a too speedy ascent.

Another of Piccard's problems was how to know whether the submersible is going up or down. This was solved by a small electric device composed of a propeller moved by the water flow. It will send radio signals to the cabin on up or down movements.

By special favour of the British Admiralty, the Scaldia has been

fitted with a short wave device by means of which the submarine will be in contact with the mother ship.

40-YEAR DREAM

When the Scaldia, carrying Piccard and a few scientists, geologists, and naturalists and biologists, nears the zero point in the Gulf, the bathyscaphe will be put on the sea by the mother ship's winches and its containers filled with gas oil. The sub will then be dropped unmanned, "under control of a pressure device intended to bring it up again. If all goes well then Piccard and Cosyns will go on board to be carried deep into the sea, to one place on earth where no human being has ever been.

Piccard and Cosyns are now busy in Antwerp getting ready a realisation, under the Belgian National Scientific Research Fund's sponsorship, the professor's 40-year dream.

Having radiographed every inch of his spheric cabin walls and tried its floats under high pressure to avoid any possible accident, the fall professor, likes to compare, as far as risks are concerned, his expedition to a train crossing a bridge which has just been approved for a three or four times heavier load. "No one is afraid of crossing the bridge," he said.—Associated Press.

Dispute Over New British Air Liner

London, Sept. 24.—Sir Roy Dobson, Managing Director of the aircraft firm of A. V. Roe and Company, today saw the Minister of Supply, Mr. John Wilmot, to follow up his declared intention of pressing for "the most searching enquiry" into the reported unfavourable attitude taken by the British Overseas Airways Corporation towards his company's air liner Tudor I for transatlantic traffic.

Sir Roy Dobson yesterday quoted the BBC for the report that the BOAC had decided that the Tudor I should be scrapped as an airliner and converted into a freighter.

He alleged that certain elements in the BOAC had always preferred American aircraft. He conceded to the Tudor I's rival, the Constellation, only three to four factors and had a longer range. On the other hand he drew attention to the fact that it cost about £200,000 against the Tudor's £140,000.

"I am convinced that the Minister is very serious about this and that he is going to take some action quickly. The Tudor I could be operated on any major trunk route in the world and they could go in right now."

The BOAC he revealed, originally ordered a fleet of 16 Tudors. Later they requested about 200 modifications, followed by a further 53.

Sir Roy commented that most of the modifications were "quite unnecessary."

It would be impossible, he said, to convert the airliner to a freighter. The BOAC were reported to have demanded.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

The Return Of Fascism

THAT warped and obnoxious ideology, Fascism, is, according to London reports, once again attempting to find expression in England; and its adherents, running true to form, are appealing for sympathisers by adopting a type of "blood and iron" technique under which any who dares to disagree, with Mosley and his disciples, is bashed over the head. Sir Oswald Mosley, founder and leader of the British Fascist organisation, is also one of the blindest turncoats in England's political history. In 1918 he won the Harrow Division of Middlesex as a Conservative Unionist; in 1922 he was returned by the same electorate as an Independent; in 1924 he became a Labour MP and remained so until 1931 when he rejected constitutional government and started his own little Fascist party aimed at establishing a dictatorship in England. With him in this venture went the so-called Cliveden Set, Admiral Sir Barry Dore, Lord Milford and, of course, Lady Cynthia Mosley. Their heroes whom they sought to ape were Hitler and Mussolini; their programme, extermination of Jews and Communists, the overthrow of constitutional government, and the creation of totalitarianism within Great Britain. While the British League of Fascists made little obvious impression on the public, their tactics of boring from within met with a measure of success and

undoubtedly played a part in the setting of Britain's appeasement policy which reached its climax with the sell-out of Czechoslovakia in 1938. With the outbreak of the European war the League was declared illegal and its leaders went into exile, while millions of Britons went to fight against the very system which Mosley and his followers advocated. Today, eight years later, the same old gang are back with the same old slogans and the same old violence. They are directing their spite and their flairs against the Jews and Communists of Stepan, Hackney and Bethnal Green and at the same time have the audacity to describe themselves as "Christian Reformers." As a political party they may never amount to anything in a country which is traditionally constitutional and abhorrent of extremism, but the very fact that such a discredited organisation can "reassert itself" is somewhat disconcerting. As one London newspaper remarks: "This is democracy gone crazy." There will be sympathy for Mr. Butler Ede, Minister for Home Affairs, who can do little or nothing about the Mosley hooligans unless or until they break the law. Nevertheless there are indications that the rank and file of the Labour government are beginning to lose patience and the Cabinet may find itself forced to take special action to suppress this undesirable Fascist movement. The country as a whole would undoubtedly welcome strong measures.

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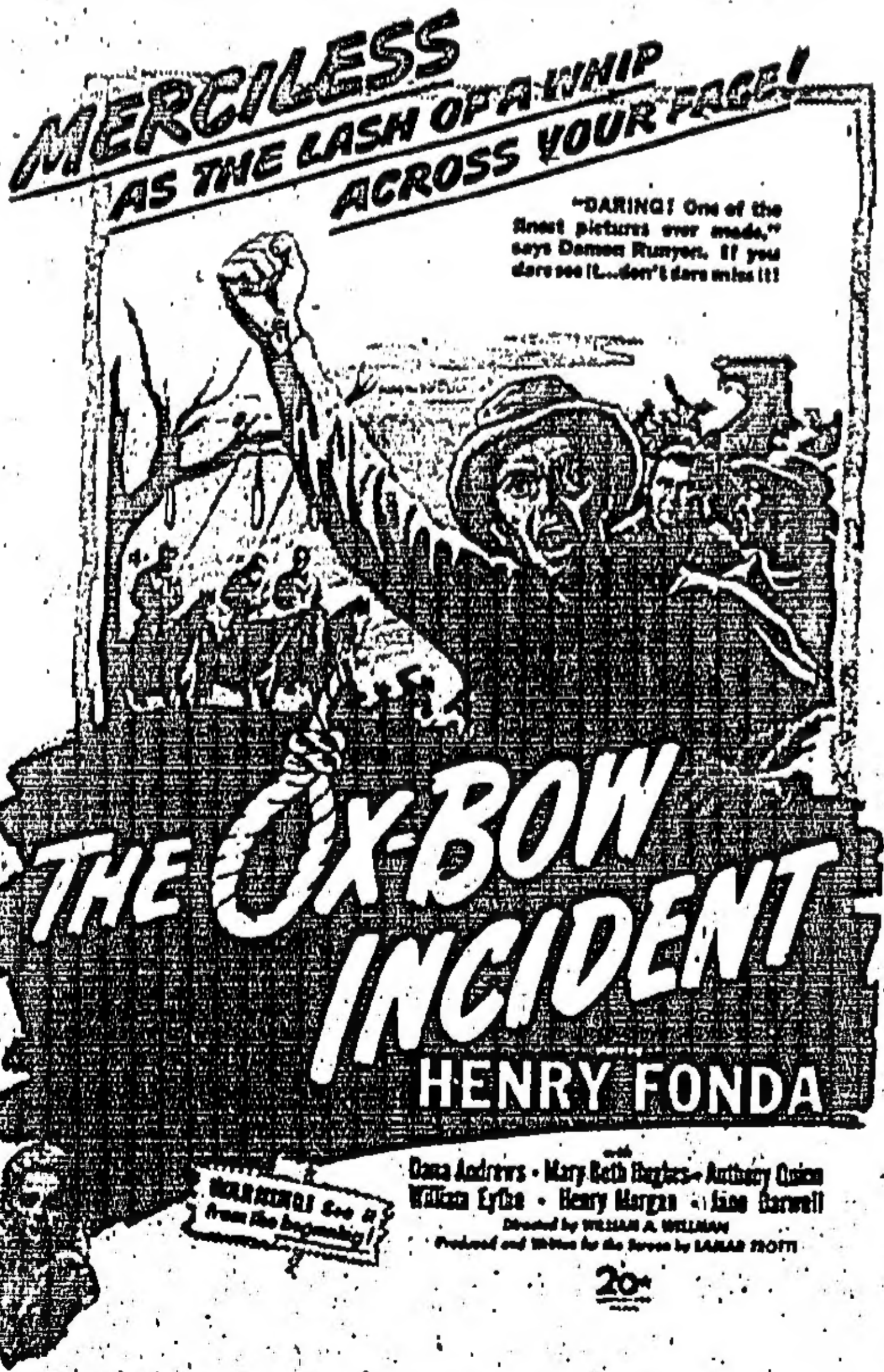
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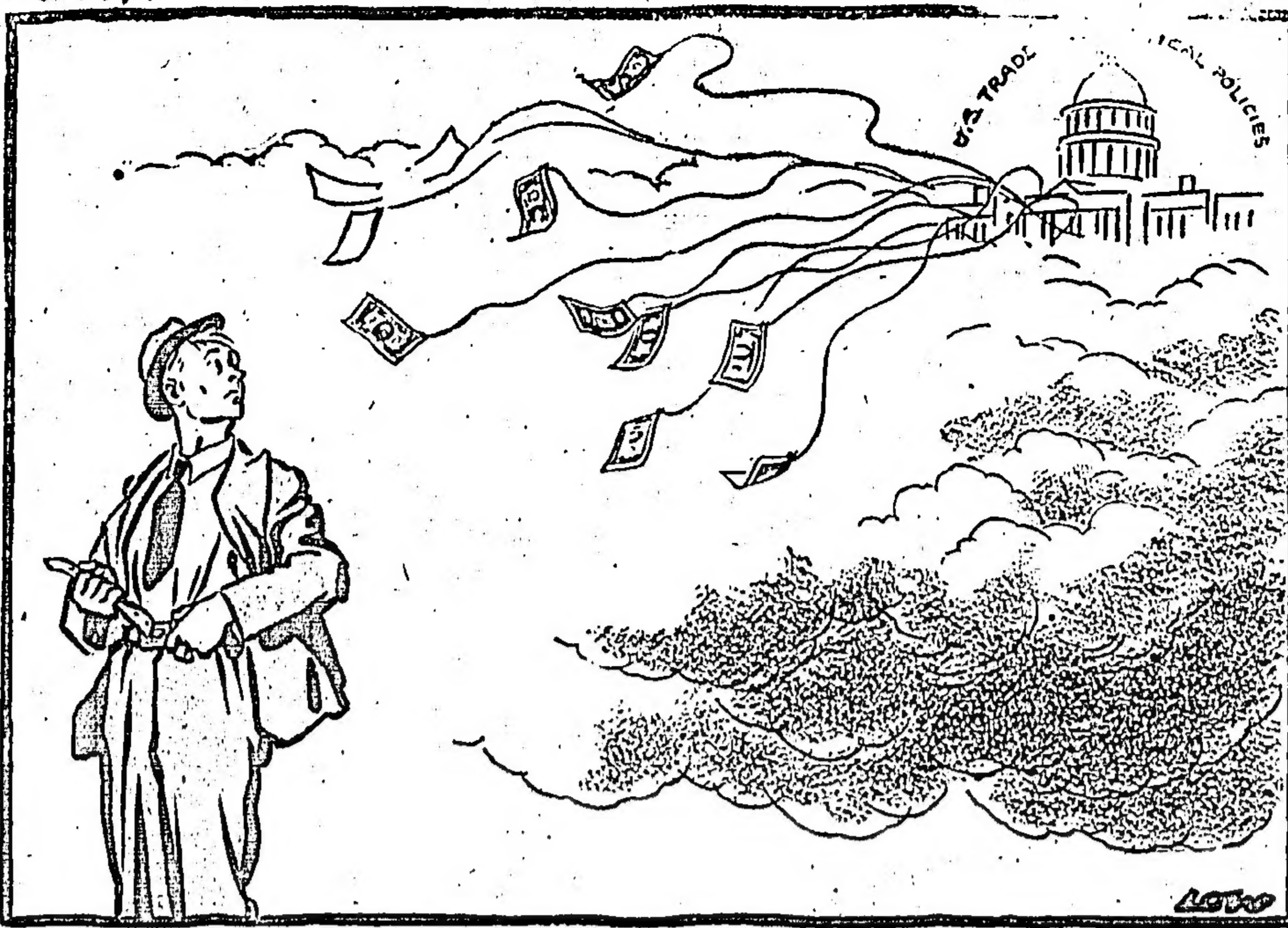
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DOLLARS WITH STRINGS

(Copyright in All Countries)

Here they know the real Philip

from MILTON SHULMAN

HOPEMAN, MORAYSHIRE.
A RAIN-SWEPT misty Scottish village perched on rocky cliffs that are continually battered by the North Sea; a village of fisher-folk who spend their lives in a never-ending battle with the never-ending gales; a grim, primitive place with no artificiality and no luxury. That is Hopeman—the place where Philip Mountbatten spent four of the most impressionable years of his life.

Philip arrived in Hopeman in the autumn of 1934, and became one of the first pupils at Gordonstoun, a public school that had just been established here. The founder was Mr Kurt Hahn, who had been banished from Germany after a bitter quarrel with Hitler.

MR Hahn is a tall, intense man, 61 years old now, with a massive forehead and piercing blue eyes. Philip Mountbatten had been sent to Mr Hahn's school at Salcm in Germany after leaving his prep school at Cheam, Surrey, in 1933. It was intended he would spend a year there before returning to England to start his public school education. Philip's sister, Theodora, was married to the son of Prince Max of Baden who was at that time attempting to defend the school against the corrupting influences of Nazi doctrine.

In the summer of 1934 Philip was abruptly removed from Baden. In September of the same year he was enrolled at Gordonstoun.

The reason for Philip's removal from Baden was the fact that he could not control his mirth whenever he saw the Nazi salute. Although he was cautioned about it

he continued to double up with laughter at the sight of an upraised Nazi arm.

"We thought it better for him, and also for us if he returned to England right away," his sister told Mr Hahn when she brought him to Gordonstoun.

In his new environment Philip was rapidly absorbed into the community life both of the school and of the local villages. For Mr Hahn believes that his boys must become members of the community around the school as well as of school community.

THUS the boys at Gordonstoun are enrolled as constabulary in the National Coastguard Service and as part of the National Fire Service organisation.

Philip was always playing about the village harbours, sailing and talking with the local fishermen. So successful a seaman did he become that his tutor, Commander John Lewty, now deputy head of the Coastguard Service in Britain, was able to write of him in his report:

"He is one of the most efficient members of the Seamanship Guild at Gordonstoun, and he can be trusted to take charge of a cutter under our and sails."

"He has taken part in two of the school's sea expeditions, the first to Norway and the second cruising off the West Coast of Scotland. During these cruises he proved himself to be a cheerful shipmate, and very conscientious in carrying out both major and minor duties. He is thoroughly trustworthy and not afraid of dirty and arduous work."

Philip's leadership qualities were proved when he was made captain of the school cricket and hockey teams, and in his last term when he was chosen as head of the school. This is not to say that Philip is a driving, forceful personality. He is far from it. At school he was an easy-going, laughter-loving boy, who

at times was the despair of his more serious-minded tutors.

This inability to concentrate his energies on something which did not absorb him is reflected in the school's report to the Navy. "Prince Philip is a born leader," it reads, "but he will need the exacting demands of a great service to do justice to himself. His best is outstanding, his second best is not good enough."

Academically then Philip was only average. Linguistically he understands and can speak German. He knows some Greek and his French is just fair. Only his English is perfect.

At school he was high-spirited and in his games would at times give way to intolerance and impatience. He got into a fair number of scrapes through his recklessness and wildness, but as his headmaster points out, "he was often naughty, never nasty."

What annoyed Philip most was what may be described as "Royalty nonsense." He was often pestered at games and theatres for his autograph. This he found ridiculous and on one occasion a bewildered autograph hunter found Philip had signed himself in his book as "the Earl of Baldwin."

AMONG the fishermen, the shopkeepers, the boat builders of Hopeman—Philip Mountbatten was received and accepted as a quick-witted, lively, likable lad.

Take Alexander Findlay, for example, who has been building boats in Hopeman for over 25 years. "He was a good lad, was Philip," said Mr Findlay, "and very eager about boat-building. He was easy to get along with and very good natured. The people of Hopeman think he's just the man for his new job."

Or take Daniel Main, senior, who has been a fisherman for most of his 74 years.

"He was one of the best," says Mr Main. "And he would take on every job that we gave any of the other boys. I remember one day some visitors asked me if they could see Prince Philip of Greece. See that boy underneath that boat scraping seaweed and barnacles off the bottom, 'I said, 'that's Prince Philip'."

Or Daniel Main, junior, who taught Philip rowing, sailing and ropework in Hopeman harbour.

"He was far above the average in seamanship," says the younger Mr Main, "and took his share along with all the others in every job aboard. He always hated the limelight, and to avoid publicity he often sailed with me under the name of John Philip, so that he could avoid you reporter chaps."

THERE you have Hopeman speaking about Philip Mountbatten. The place is full of stories of his school-days: Of the time when the barber in Elgin, clippers in hand, chased Philip and some other lads down the High-street because they had made squeaking noises by rubbing their fingers along his shop window.

Of the time he delayed a Greek Royal Family reception for over half an hour while he went off to get a chocolate bun from a local baker...

Of the time he left his biology class through the window, went for a swim, and returned to find his teacher had never even known he had been gone.

If Philip's future activities endear him as much to the people of Britain as his childhood endeared him to the folk of Elgin, Hopeman and Lossiemouth, posterity will agree with them that he was "the right man for the job."

CONAN DOYLE WAS FOOLING

A University of Georgia professor claims to have solved the greatest Sherlock Holmes mystery of all.

Pope Hill, Sr., a slim, graying associate professor of mathematics who has studied the Holmes stories for 17 years, said the literary world for 60 years has been the victim of a hoax perpetrated by the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of the master detective of Baker Street.

Scholars have known for years that Dr Watson's accounts of the great deducer's cases are shot through with mistakes—wrong dates, times and places; impossible situations. They give varying reasons, but most of them lay the mistakes to carelessness by the author.

But Hill believes the truth will be disclosed when a document left by Doyle is opened in England soon.

"The solution," Hill said, "is very simple. The errors are intentional."

ERRORS DELIBERATE

"He was creating a character with accurate powers of observation, who decried the lack of observation in others. To prove his point that people do not observe, he put simple and obvious errors by wholesale into the stories."

"Conan Doyle tried to fool the world and he succeeded beyond his expectations. No wonder he put this statement into the mouth of Holmes:

"Nothing is so deceptive as an obvious fact."

He rejects the "careless" theory of Christopher Morley and others with an example. Only five times in the 750,000-word saga is the colour of Holmes' eyes given, and 20 years intervene between the first time and the last, he said. "Yet every time their colour is given as gray."

DATES SCRAMBLED

On the other hand, in "The Sign of the Four," the date is given as early July in one place, as September in another, and as "a spring evening" in a third.

"Doyle was a doctor. Yet he gives Holmes the symptoms of a morphine addict and calls him a cocaine user. He knew American money, yet he referred to an American 'gold dollar'."

The idea of the Holmes deception, Hill said, probably came from Edgar Allan Poe's story, "The Purloined Letter." In that case, Parisian police searched an apartment inch by inch for an important letter, and failed to find it because it was right before their eyes.

DOCUMENTS UNCOVERED

His long years of study led Hill to the conviction that somewhere, somehow, Doyle must have written a secret document to explain the "substructure worked out with so much time and thought." Putting himself in the author's place, Hill became certain that such a document had been written, and then hidden until some future date.

Recently a new find of Doyle's papers was revealed, a cache including a play, left in Doyle's town bank vault. Among the papers was one called "some personal about Mr Sherlock Holmes." The manuscripts have been turned over by the Doyle family to the author's biographer, John Dickson Carr, mystery writer.

Hill said Adrian Conan Doyle speaks of the "personality" as "a unique document that will explode the old myths about Conan Doyle and Sherlock Holmes." Doyle has been quoted as "tired of misrepresentation about my father." Hill says that means the family is tired of seeing the author accused of carelessness for mistakes he made deliberately to prove that people do not observe.—United Press.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

DURING a recent sale of Government left-overs, what were painstakingly described as "25 amphibious ducks" brought £150 apiece.

Since hearing of this, and in one mad scramble to be "in the money," all backyard ducks for 50 miles round have started to take swimming lessons. Peer over almost any fence and you can see them trying to master the breast-stroke and the crawl, those in the elementary stages wearing water-wings. Said one elderly Khaki Campbell I interviewed yesterday, as he splashed round and round in a wanstub, "Why didn't somebody tell us ducks about this amphibious business before? All the folks seem to think about in these parts is eggs, eggs, eggs."

Yahool! Dirty rotters!

A WAVE of depression engulfs us in a sticky mess of sentiment when we hear

that the Shaftesbury Food-Control Committee have refused a licence to Claysmore School tuck-shop. "What is to happen to the Billy Bunters of tomorrow, where are the cream horns, the jam, puffs, the ginger pop, the strawberry messes and that sense of funniness afterwards?" Pasty Smith Minor, you little stinker, hand over those B.U.s or I'll twist your arm behind the quad," tried the bully of the Remove. "And if you sneaked to the Food Committee I won't share my cooking fat filletment."

Big business

I HATE having to talk to my stockbroker in telephone boxes," a small City shark told us. "Why?" we asked. "Are you worried that there will be a leakage of information?" "No," he said, "but it gets so stuffy in there, we both have to come out for a breath of fresh air every half hour."

Two for me, one for you

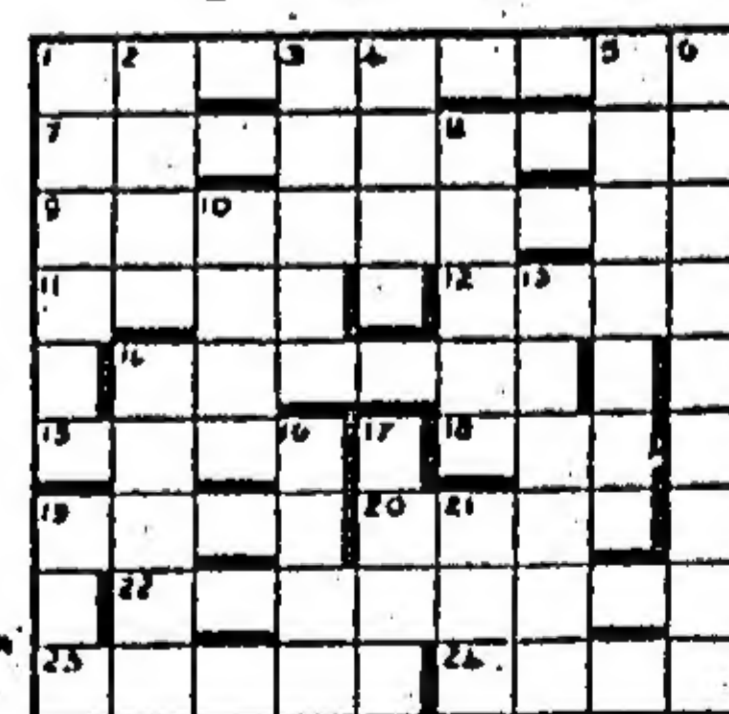
AN hotel company blushing admits that, instead of distributing the money to its staff as it used to do it now pockets the 10 per cent, added to every visitor's bill, and which was supposed to take the place of tips. I said: was supposed to take the place of tips.

Commenting on this, Mr Ernest Slyboots, the eminent business consultant, said: "It would have been more tactful of course, if instead they had added 30 percent. They could then have kept one-third for themselves, handed another third to the staff, and returned the remaining 10 percent to the visitor as a cash discount. Everyone then would have been happy especially the visitor who loves getting something for nothing."

Voice of the West

I KE a violet blowing on the mid-den we found this announcement in the radio programme: "8.15 Mouschote Male Voice Choir." Squenki squenki!

CROSSWORD



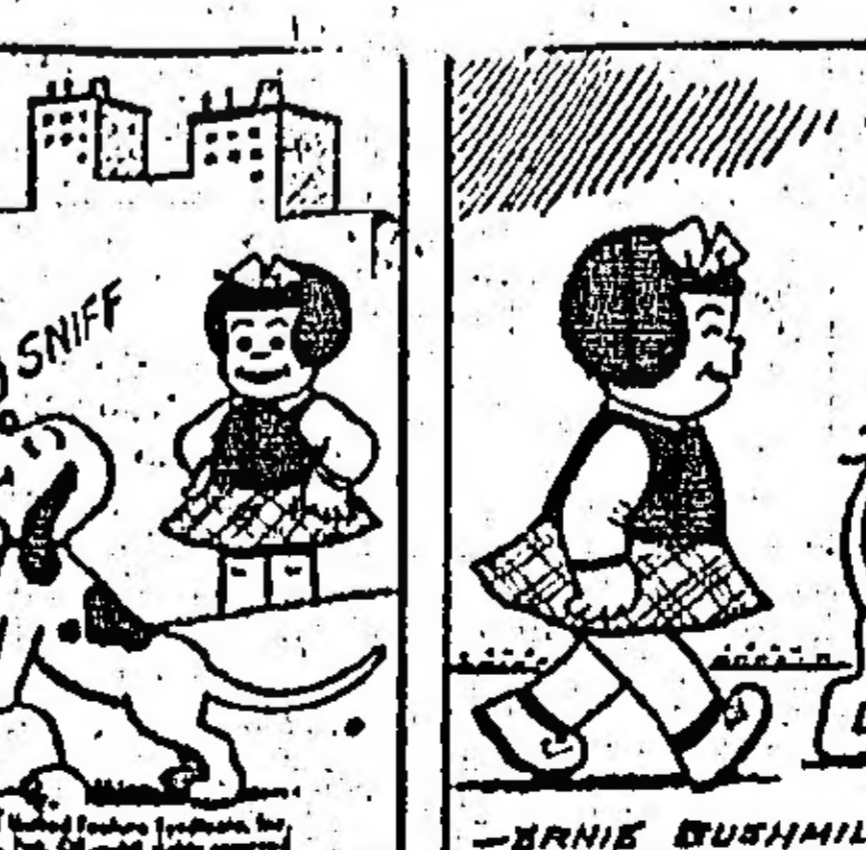
ACTIV

1. How steep is it? (U)
2. It shows the eye in a nut. (U)
3. Capable of producing the desired result. (U)
4. A make towards of us all. (U)
5. The feminine of a well-known Spanish title. (U)
6. A very fine sort inside. (U)
7. For coxing or wearing? (U)
8. Woodroon did it to some effect. (U)
9. A this is where you reside. (U)

10. suspend. (U)
11. Yes, cings may be made to spray. (U)
12. Law, make, on a ruler of sorts. (U)
13. Crumbly and tender. (U)
14. Promote. (U)
15. Upset the flu. (U)
16. For a cure it's quite natural. (U)
17. It's very irritating. (U)
18. A fly. (U)
19. His stable (name). (U)
20. A sound, though it was down here. (U)
21. Nothing to rank equal to fruit. (U)
22. Sort of lock-up shop. (U)
23. A sound, though it was down here. (U)
24. Part of the jockey's equipment. (U)
25. Direction that music be repeated. (U)
26. Fancy finding her in a tanner. (U)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Gradual, 2. Reservoir, 3. Avenue, 4. By, 5. Dory, 6. How, 7. Hark, 8. Glass, 9. Bore, 10. On, 11. Hark, 12. Glass, 13. For, 14. Coxing, 15. Wearing, 16. Woodroon, 17. To, 18. Some, 19. Effect, 20. A, 21. This, 22. Where, 23. You, 24. Reside, 25. A, 26. This.

NANCY Portable Petunia



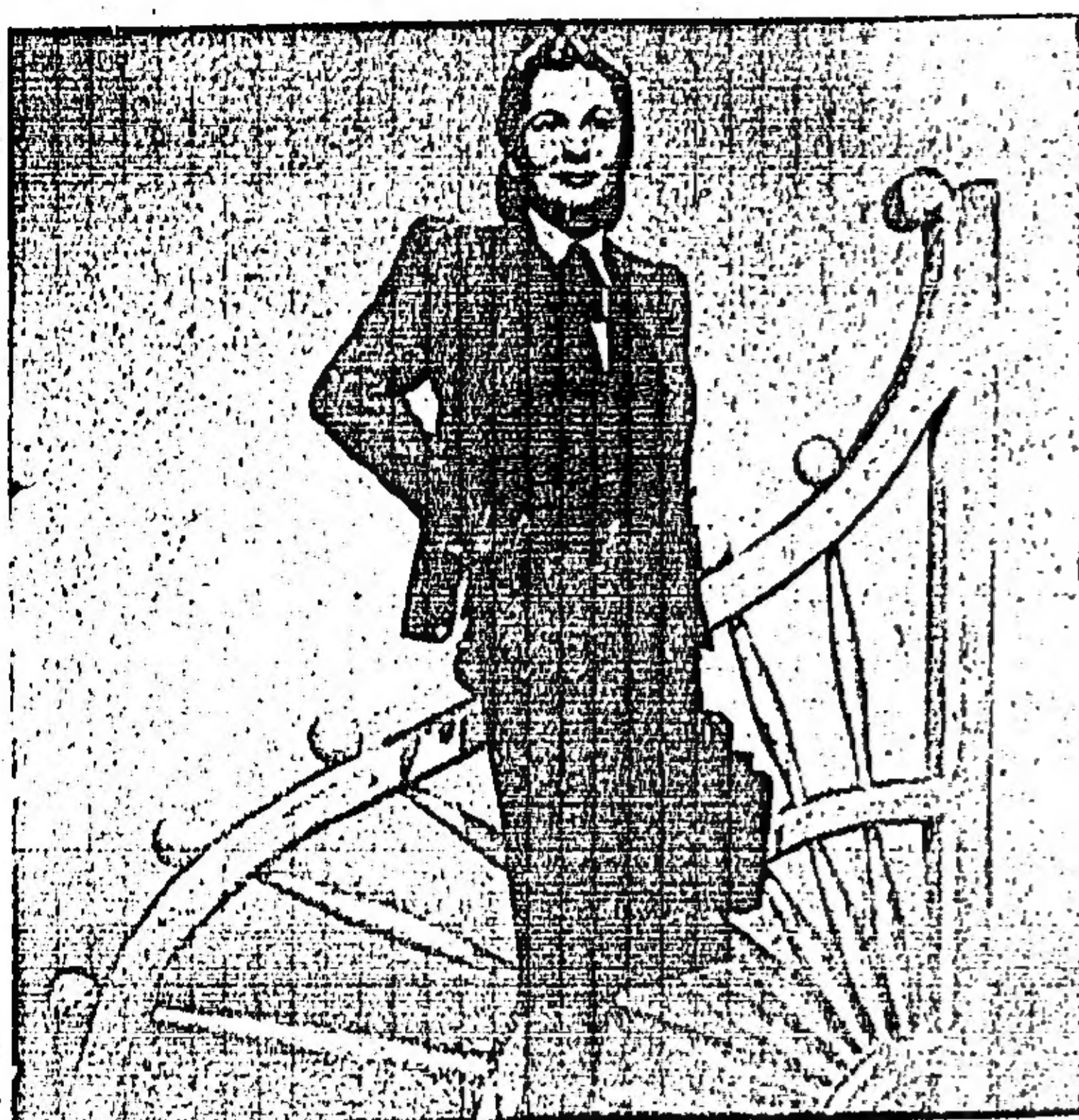
By Ernie Bushmiller



When You Feel Tired
and Restless
Ask For
**ELLIOTTS
TONIC**
On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Joan Fontaine for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds can help you with your beauty problems.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—What colour accessories do you suggest for my new black and white checked suit for spring? I am sixteen years old."

—MELODY.

Any colour goes with Black and White. Your accessories should be selected in your most becoming colour. I like Green, Red or crisp White with a Black and White checked suit.

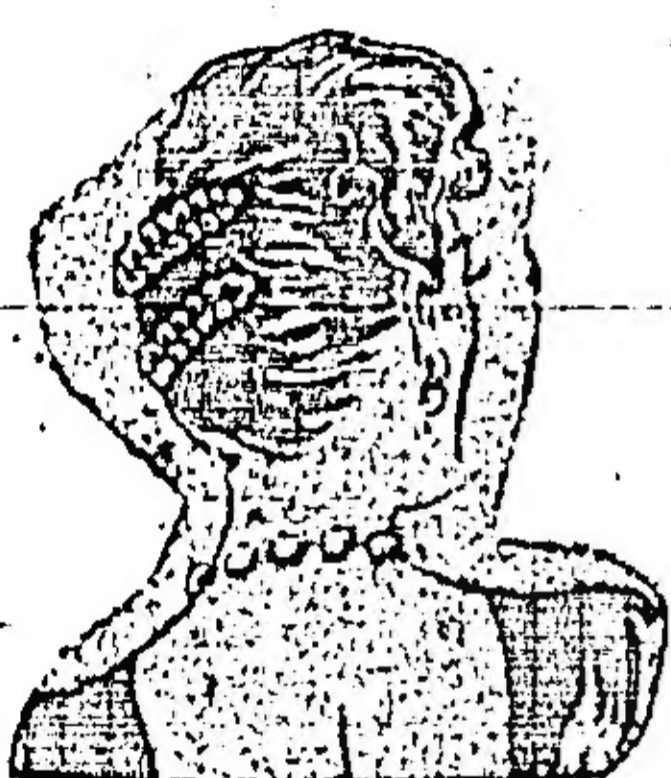
"Dear Lois Leeds—If a person really works will exercise reduce a woman of thirty, who is sixty pounds overweight?—MARGE."

Exercise, plus proper diet, will accomplish a great deal, but the routine must not be broken. The plan of exercise and diet must be followed every day in every way!

"Dear Lois Leeds—Can an eye cream remove lines under the eyes?—PRIM."

If a good eye cream is rubbed on it will smooth out lines but the eyes must be healthy also as "squinting" and poor vision often etch in lines under the eyes.

Minute Makeups by GABRIELLE



Always use an atomizer to spray lacquer on your hair. Rose-colored powder puts up a yellow skin. Perfume, sprayed on your hat and your hair, is "heavy" stuff! Deep shades in face powder make pale blondes prettier. Gold jewelry flatters a Brunette. Beige powder tones give softness to a flushed skin.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Yes, most of the men are married, the higher salaried ones anyway—but a couple of the others are about to be promoted!"

Britain's Theatres Face Film Shortage

Paralysing shortages of everything from cameras to costumes plague Britain's efforts to free 30,000,000 weekly filmgoers from dependence on Hollywood.

YOUR DOG AFTER THE DIP

MANY dogs who hate being bathed revel in a swim in the sea, river or even a dirty pond. The dip will do no harm providing the dog has attention afterwards. Salt water should be rinsed out of the coat as soon as possible. Rinse after a dip in a weed-covered pond, but otherwise all that is necessary is a good wash with soap and water. A damp towel is handy, but soft water may be used for all but the very long-haired breeds. A chamois leather may also be used. Particular care should be given to drying the ears; if water is allowed to remain inside these it may set up cankers which is hard to cure. After a rough drying the dog should be kept in the sun until thoroughly dry. This is much better than the dog lying in front of the fire. Much water may soften the texture of the coat and the hair will fall out in breeds where the coat is meant to be hard. LEO C. WILSON.

NEW SIGN LANGUAGE DEVELOPED

Sir Richard Paget, 78-year-old British lawyer and physicist, has developed a new system of hand gestures whereby "the child deaf from birth will think and express himself in terms of words produced by the gestures."

Sir Richard, who for 13 years has been expounding the new sign language for the education of children born deaf—a task involving a study of primitive gestures in many parts of the world—demonstrated recently to the anthropology section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science 150 out of 3,000 signs in the vocabulary.

With his hands, fingers and arms moving slowly, he spoke in the signs a sentence which he said a child of four could express in the new system. "We all went to the animal enclosure at the zoo. The monkeys made us laugh. The keeper fed the sea lions with fish. I wish you could have seen it."

To Teach Child Group

He announced that he was proposing to try the experiment of educating a small group of children deaf from birth and now aged one and a half to two years by habitually speaking to them in the sign language, which is totally different from finger spelling, and encouraging them to speak themselves in such a system in which every sign is the equivalent of a spoken word.

A normal child of five has a vocabulary of 2,000 words, he said, and a deaf child no more than 50 words. That led also to dumbness and mental retardation.

"If the child deaf from birth has a normal vocabulary of 2,000 of these signs, he should be able to learn to lip read as well as a child who has become deaf after learning to speak," Sir Richard said. "We can give him a language which is as easy for him to acquire as a spoken language is for the hearing child."—Associated Press.

NEW SCHOOL YEAR OPENS IN RUSSIA

The Soviet Union built 60,000 schools, increased the number of teachers from 250,000 to 1,200,000 and spent 100,000,000,000 roubles on education during the five-year plans, said a Pravda editorial on the opening of the new school year which was broadcast by Moscow Radio and picked up in London.

"The teaching in our schools is distinguished by its high ideological level," Pravda declared. "However, schools frequently do not utilize all the means in the pedagogical arsenal for inculcating in our pupils a sense of Soviet national pride. It is, for example, permissible for teachers, in expounding the material of their lesson, to pass over in silence the priority of inventions and discoveries by Russian scientists? Or, in lessons on the constitution of the U.S.S.R., its history and geography, not to reveal the advantages of the socialist system?"

On the level of teaching work, the Pravda article said, "Our schools have considerable achievements to their credit." It added, however, that "the number of pupils who spent two years in a form as a result of being unsuccessful, is still high. Many teachers have slackened in the individual work with the pupils. In particular, many unsuccessful children are to be found in the lower forms."—Associated Press.

British producers have demonstrated their talent and taste, but they lack facilities to enable any substantial increase beyond the approximately 60 major films planned for this year.

That number represents less than 15 percent of the annual turnover in the nation's 4,500 theatres—of which nearly 1,000 change their double-feature programmes three times a week.

Darkened screens consequently are forecast throughout the land inside a year unless a much-anticipated compromise is substituted for the 75 percent tax on foreign film earnings that provoked Hollywood's ban on further shipments.

Two Major Companies

Britain's two major producing companies—the J. Arthur Rank organization and Sir Alexander Korda's London Films—already are grinding at capacity speed. But they must share only four technical cameras, while clothes rationing restricts elaborate costuming.

Meanwhile, both firms are awaiting government action on their priority applications to complete war damage repairs and begin new studio construction.

The Rank outfit controls nearly half of about 50 available sound stages. So far this year it has turned out 20 of 44 pictures of its £3,800,000 budget.

Experts estimate that Rank's producing efforts have cost him £10,000,000 during the last few years, during which he backed such super-spectacles as "Caesar and Cleopatra" and "Henry V."

However, they say, the profits from his widespread theatre holdings have helped to offset this loss.

No Lack Of Talent

Though Rank is making some of his own cameras and lenses to beat foreign equipment bottlenecks, neither he nor Korda face a shortage of talent.

Rank's latest epic is Sir Laurence Olivier's £500,000 version of "Hamlet." Korda is laying out a similar sum for Oscar Wilde's "An Ideal Husband," starring Paulette Goddard, and "Bonnie Prince Charlie," with David Niven.

Other films in Korda's £4,000,000 budget of 10 films include an Orson Welles production of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and a picture for Cary Grant.

The Korda plant itself is a much smaller affair than his competitor's, comprising nine sound stages at his building five miles from the next 12 months.

Of the "Big Five" American firms represented in Britain, only M.G.M. and Warner Brothers have their own production facilities. Paramount, Columbia and 20th Century-Fox leased studio space to make their seven pictures this year.

An Act Of God

An act of God rather than government intervention, M.G.M. in opening its five-stage Elstree Studio that served as a bomber factory during the war.

Arrangements were all made for Deborah Kerr to start work this month in "Young Bess," a story of England's famed Queen Elizabeth; then the British star disrupted production schedule with the announcement that she expected a baby next December.

Warner has no immediate plans for their Teddington Studios beyond repairing two of the blitzed sound stages.

Fox is shooting three pictures in Britain this year, including Rex Harrison in "Escape." Paramount already has completed "So Evil My Love," starring Ray Milland, and plans another, while Columbia also expects to turn out two pictures.—Associated Press.

STRATOSPHERE TEST CHAMBER

Britain is building the world's largest stratosphere chamber, capable of reproducing conditions of pressure and temperature found up to 70,000 feet altitude.

A cylinder measuring 25 feet in diameter by 50 feet long, it will like the pressure cabin of an aircraft to test pressurizing and cabin heating in conditions likely to be encountered in flight. Behaviour of aircraft structures, controls and engines can be observed.

The chamber, built at Vickers-Armstrong's naval yard at Barrow-in-Furness, is being erected at Vickers' Weybridge works.

A refrigeration plant will be capable of reducing the temperature to 50 degrees centigrade and electric fans can produce tropical conditions up to 50 degrees centigrade.

Rupert and the Jumping Fish—29



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Be on the Lookout For This Mistake

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

THERE are a couple of mistakes in today's hand which might easily be made by a careless player. First, South's bid of three clubs is very bad. He has only a minimum opening bid, and his correct response over two diamonds is two hearts. Then he will not find himself in a four heart contract. Secondly, his strong bidding should enable the opponents to defend the hand correctly.

Declarer plays the queen of spades from dummy on the opening lead, and East goes up with the ace. A spade is returned, so West catches

♠ Q63	♥ KQ54	♦ Q873	♣ A8
♠ KJ104	♥ 1097	♦ K84	♣ Q42
♠ N	♥ E	♦ Dealer	♣ 10653
♠ 872	♥ A8632	♦ A	♣ KJ97
Tournament—Neither vul.			
South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	2♦	Pass
3♣	Pass	4♥	Pass
Opening—♠ J 10			

the ten and king of spades. Now why should he lead?

South's strong bidding should tell him that his only possible chance for a trick is to continue with the fourth spade. Then if he finds his partner with the jack of hearts, a heart trick will be established for West.

A careful declarer would never over the jack of spades with the queen, nor should the queen be played when West continues with the ten-spot. It would take very smart defence for East to win the second spade with the ace and return the third spade. Thus declarer's careless play to the first trick placed the whole hand in jeopardy.

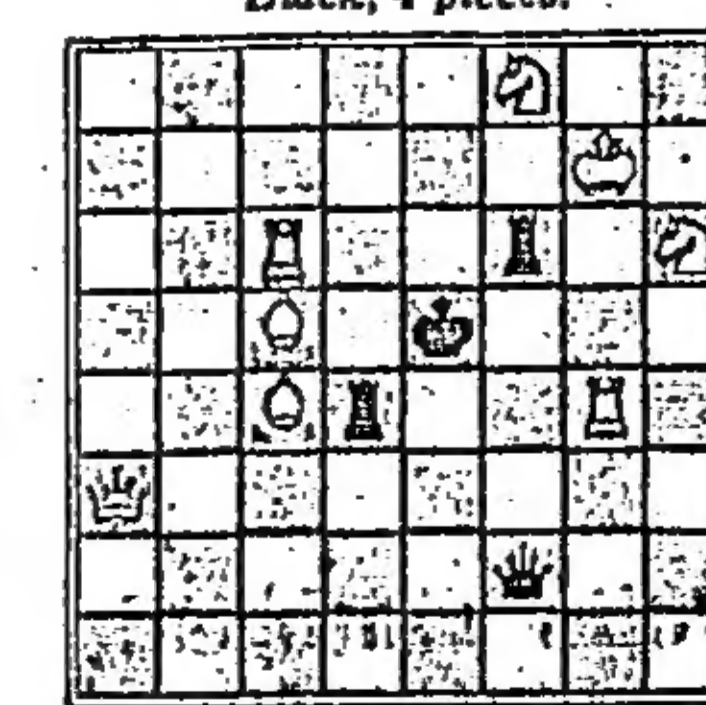
Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the only text book in the world that has been in use practically unchanged for over 2,000 years.
2. Name the capital of Norway. What was it called prior to 1925?
3. Who designed a glider in the 16th century?
4. Name the volcano that has the largest active crater in the world.
5. In what direction is the Hebrew language written?
6. Name the capital of New Zealand.

(Answers on Page 4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By G. W. MELHUIS
Black, 4 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-K3; threat, 2. Kt-B7 (ch); 1... R-B1; K-K2; 2. Q-K4; 1... R-K6; 2. B-Q6; 1... P-K3; 3. Q-R4 (ch).

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2:15 5:30 7:20 & 9:30 P.M.

DAILY AT 2:15 5:10 7:15 & 9:15 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

The Verdict
will **Stun** you!
HERE'S THE STORY
Reader's Digest
CALLED THE MOST
BAFFLING EVER WRITTEN!
STORY BY GREENSTREET
STARRING
LORRE LORRING
WARNER HIT
GEORGE COULOURIS • ROSALIND IVAN • DIRECTED BY DON SIEGEL
POWERED BY PETER WILHELM • FROM A NOVEL BY FRANK J. MURPHY

ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30-9.30 P.M.
ADVENTURERS OF CHINA SEAS! 2 LEADING STARS!

THEY MET IN BOMBAY
Starring
Clark GABLE
Rosalind RUSSELL

MAJESTIC

Ar 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
THE MOST TALENTED LITTLE PICKPOCKET IN ALL PARIS
GINGER ROGERS IN SAM WOOD'S

"HEART BEAT"
with JEAN PIERRE AUMONT
ADOLPHE MENJOU • BASIL RATHBONE
An RKO-Radio Picture
COMMENCING FRIDAY
Jeanette MacDonald • Brian AHERNE
in "SMILIN' THROUGH"
IN TECHNICOLOR

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

S. C. M. POST.
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

A-Hunting He Will Go

Lauritz Melchior, Danish operatic tenor and cinema star, is such an enthusiastic hunter that he has already arranged expeditions to Africa and India in 1949 and 1950.

On December 26, 1948, he said, he will fly to Nairobi for an East African safari starting on January 1, 1949. On February 8, 1949, he will meet his concert manager and Mrs Melchior in Cairo for a month's concert tour of Europe.

Melchior has already posted a £400 guarantee on an East African safari starting on January 1, 1949. He will be accompanied by Tom Knudsen, wealthy American dairyman of Danish descent.

In India, Melchior will hunt tigers in 1950. All of this, of course, is predicated on freedom from croquet. He is currently appearing in the film "Luxury Liner," and has two American concert tours to make,

NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

The startling, thrilling, go-go story of a glamorous, amorous lady... With three men on her mind—and love-light in her eyes!
She dances—and sings—the story of "Jenny!"
Lady in the Dark
The Technicolor
A Paramount Picture starring
GINGER ROGERS
RAY MILLAND
WARNER BAXTER
JON HALL
with MICHIELE ALLEN
and G. G. SYLVIA
PRODUCTION BY MITCHELL LEASE
DIRECTED BY MICHAEL CURTIZ

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE

then another picture, a brief hunting trip to Canada in November, and his regular season at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

Said the massive tenor: "In Africa I will shoot only animals bigger than I, like hippopotami."—Associated Press.

Bao Dai Offer Accepted

Paris, Sept. 24.—Representatives of all Cochinchina political parties today unanimously accepted the offer of Bao Dai, the former Emperor of Annam, to mediate between the French Government and the Viet Nam people, the French News Agency reported from Saigon.

The action was taken at a conference of the All Cochinchina Party, presided over by Dr. Nguyen Van Huach, Premier of Cochinchina.—Reuter.

SOVIETS ON PERSIA OIL PACT DELAY

Moscow, Sept. 24.—The newspaper Izvestia today blamed "outside influence" for the Persian Government's failure to present to the Majlis (Parliament) for ratification the oil agreement made with Russia in April last year for the formation of a joint company to exploit the north Persia oilfields.

The article referred to the "campaign in Persia against the fulfilment of the agreement," and continued: "Of late, one of the foreign diplomats in Tehran has openly joined the campaign, hiding behind hypocritical phrases about the national interests of the Persian people, while in reality being concerned with the strengthening of the position of his country's imperialistic circles in Persia."

"The Persian public," the article added, "has already given due appraisal to the foreign diplomat's concern for their national interests. It is to be expected that the ruling circles of Persia will also refuse to follow the advice from outside directed towards the rupture of the Soviet-Persian agreement."

Recalling that by its terms, the Russo-Persian oil agreement was to be presented to the Persian Parliament for ratification within seven months, the Izvestia article declared that the Persian Government intended to renounce the agreement.

The Shah of Persia was reliably reported at the beginning of this week to have urged the Presidential Board of the Majlis to speed up proceedings to enable the Prime Minister, Ghuasem, to present a bill authorising the formation of a joint Soviet-Persian oil company.—Reuter.

Filipinos Told Of Stand Taken

Los Angeles, Sept. 24.—Mr. Vicente Villamin, Filipino lawyer and economist in America, today called upon his countrymen to "know by heart" that the Philippines delegate to the United Nations has "taken its stand" with the United States in battling "police states" such as Russia and satellites.

"That stand carries with it grave obligations, including the gravest one of going to war," he said. "Let the Filipino people know this and ponder on it seriously. They are the ones that will do the fighting, dying and suffering."

Mr. Villamin said if war comes, and it is not improbable, the Philippines will be in that war under two motivations: firstly, by "its own volition" through her delegates on the United Nations and, secondly, by her "inevitable involvement" through the presence on her territory of American military forces by virtue of the treaty under which she tacitly gave up international neutrality.—United Press.

MPs GOING TO MOSCOW

London, Sept. 24.—Eight Leftwing Labour members of parliament announced tonight that they will leave tomorrow on a self-assigned friendship tour of Moscow and other Eastern European capitals.

Mr. Kenneth Zillman, one of the group, said they would fly to Prague tomorrow, proceed on October 1 to Belgrade, October 7 to Moscow, October 15 to Warsaw and back to London for the reopening of Parliament on October 21.

"We are going in wholly unofficial and self-constituted members composed of socialist planners, trade unionists and co-operatives," he said.—United Press.

PENSIONS FOR SOVIET MINERS

London, Sept. 24.—Soviet miners at 50 years of age will be granted old age pensions provided they have twenty or more years of experience in coal-mining and pit-construction, a Soviet Union decree announced today, according to Moscow Radio.

"The life-long pension will amount to half the pay earned at the time the pension is granted," the radio said.

A bonus system for the number of years of service is also to be introduced, and the decree grants considerable advantages and privileges for miners during temporary incapacity.—Reuter.

ITALIAN LEFTISTS DEMAND FORMATION OF NEW GOVERNMENT

Rome, Sept. 24.—The Leftists demanded again today the formation of a new Italian government, including Communists, and proposed further postponement of the scheduled Assembly debate and vote of confidence.

FRENCH VIEW ON RUHR COAL MINES

London, Sept. 24.—The French views on the provisional agreement for the future of the Ruhr mines, reached at the recent Anglo-American Conference in Washington, were submitted today, in the form of a letter from M. Massigli, the French Ambassador in London, to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, it was learned from an authoritative source.

The French statement was a commentary on the report of the Anglo-American Conference which planned to set up an Anglo-American Control Group to supervise production and to hand over responsibility for the actual management of the mines to the Germans.

The French statement did not, it was understood, withdraw the objections raised on a number of previous occasions by the French Government to the British plan to turn over management to the Germans.

On this main issue France reserved its position besides offering a number of criticisms of the detail and besides expressing particular concern over the future of those mines which are French-owned. The Netherlands Government sent Britain a note on the future of the Ruhr earlier this month which is still being studied in the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

ASYLUM FOR EXODUS JEWS

London, Sept. 25.—Technical discussions have been held recently between the British and French authorities on arrangements by which the French Government will provide asylum for all the 4,350 Jews from the illegal immigrant ship Exodus 1947 who wish to avail themselves of it.

Detailed arrangements for the transport of such Jews as accepted the offer have been worked out with the French Government, while the screening of immigrants is going on at two camps near Lubbeck.

The French Government has agreed in principle to keep its offer open in reply to the urgent British request made shortly before the Jews on board the three British transports which took them back to France from Haifa reached Hamburg earlier this month.

The only French stipulation in agreeing to keep the offer open was that none of them should be forced to go to France.

Earlier, the possibility of landing in France had been rejected by all but a very small minority of the Jews when the three ships were lying off Port de Bouc, on the south coast of France.—Reuter.

JEW-BAITERS BANNED

London, Sept. 24.—The British government, fearing a "very nasty situation" might develop from anti-Semitism, has ordered a police campaign against orators who denounced Jews, a government source said on Wednesday.

The informant said that under the present government policy, "extreme speakers who supported Fascist ideologies but did not denounce Jews would not be molested."

The government source said Home Secretary Chuter Ede had instructed police to take "fairly full notes" of anti-Semitic street corner speeches and turn the notes over to Scotland Yard's Legal Division. He added that the government would prosecute such speakers on charges of inciting to violence, whenever a case can be made out.

The informant said the objective of the order was the "protection of the Jewish community and the prevention of disorder."—Associated Press.

Restoring Loot

Washington, Sept. 25.—An Allied Big Three Commission has agreed to make prompt distribution of part of a \$350,000,000 gold store seized during the war from the Germans as a means of helping meet the financial need of European countries.

Under-Secretary of State Robert Lovett said on Wednesday that representatives of the United States, Britain and France, forming a "gold-pool" commission, agreed to restore the gold to these countries from which it was looted by the Nazis.—Associated Press.

Labour troubles spread as the Communists and Left Wing Socialists continued consultations with other parties in an effort to line up a solid anti-Government bloc for a parliamentary showdown. The Communists said the debate probably would not open before next Tuesday.

Their willingness to have another delay after the first postponement from yesterday until Friday is viewed as indicating deep concern over the opposition of other Leftist groups to an open alignment with them.

Several thousand textile plant technicians today began a national general strike, demanding recognition for administrative employees. Their walk-out did not affect the bulk of 400,000 workers employed in the textile mills, but an extended strike would gradually cripple production.

Two-Day Bank Strike
Negotiations for a contract with the Metal Workers' Union progressed badly, and the Union said conferences with industry would be broken off if management concessions were not made today.

A two-day bank strike was called in Tuscany province in sympathy with the 30-day walk-out of teachers' bank workers without the sanction of the National Bank Employees' Federation.

Farmers continued their strike in the provinces, and Leftists bitterly denounced the police for evicting squatters who moved into private land.

The police announced that they would oppose all workers' efforts to "occupy" cultivated land, but made no complaints about taken occupation of unused land. None of the squatters who planted signs on uncultivated tracts have tried to begin working there as they had announced.

Despite the government defeat on the constitutional amendment last night, the extreme Left appears to be having difficulty in obtaining support for a coalition against Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

Republicans Back Out
The Republicans, who first said they would join the Communists, said today that they could act "independently" on the vote of confidence.

The Right Wing Socialists of Giuseppe Sragat also held out, leaving the Communists backed only by Pietro Nenni's Left Wing Socialists and the Little Actionist Party. Nenni's party organ said today that an effective struggle against inflation or internal problems was not possible "without or against the extreme Left, without or against the workers, without or against the Communist Party."

The party paper demanded a "new government" but warned: "If it rises on the basis of preventive exclusions, it will find itself facing the same difficulties as the present one. The Left can raise the country from the state of tension and from the crisis which preceded the grave events and could tomorrow meet the verdict of the country with certainty of success."—United Press.

More Talks With De Valera

London, Sept. 24.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, has summoned a special meeting of the Cabinet at 10 Downing Street, tomorrow to have a further conference with the Eirean Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, it was learned here today.

Mr. De Valera will arrive in London by air on his way back from the 10-nation Marshall plan talks in Paris.

He will be accompanied by members of his Ministry who took part in the Anglo-Eire trade talks in London last Friday, when it was agreed that Mr. De Valera's return from Paris to Dublin via London would provide a good opportunity for carrying the talks further.

Since Mr. De Valera left for Paris, the group of his Government experts and officials of the British Government have been continuing the trade talks which, according to authoritative quarters, are making good progress.—Reuter.

Polio Outbreak Kills 100

Berlin, Sept. 24.—Berlin's raging polio epidemic struck at the American colony for the first time today, claiming the life of First Sergeant Max J. Messmore, 30, of North Manchester, Indiana.

Messmore, a Bronze Star veteran of the Pacific War, died this morning in hospital, three days after riding in a local horse show.

Messmore, 38 now, was reported to the City Health Office today, bringing the total to 1,178. The official toll shows 100 dead.

American polio specialists in Berlin utilized their equipment in a vain effort to save Messmore. The seven-year-old son and one-month-old daughter are among several other suspicious cases under observation at the hospital.—United Press.



"That makes twelve poses. Now would you care to take one with the groom?"

Australian Policy On Indonesia Assailed

Canberra, Sept. 24.—Mr. Robert Menzies, the Australian Opposition leader, bitterly attacked the Commonwealth Government in the Canberra House of Representatives today for referring the Indonesian dispute to the United Nations Council, saying that it was a domestic affair.

Australian action might rebound in the future, he declared, if some ingenious theorist could refer to the "White Australia" policy or to her treatment of New Guinea natives, ignoring the fact that these were domestic affairs "like the Indonesian case."

Mr. Menzies was speaking during a foreign affairs debate, and he charged the Australian Government with yielding to a Communist policy in Indonesia, adding: "That policy is to drive the white man from Southeast Asia, in fact from the whole of the Pacific. If it is followed Australia is going to be a very lonely nation."

Australia announced that she was directing the Security Council's attention to the situation in Indonesia under Article 39 of the Charter on July 20.

In the House of Representatives earlier, Mr. Joseph Chifley, the Prime Minister, announced the appointment of Mr. Justice Kirby, of the Australian Commonwealth Arbitration Court, as Australia's representative on the three-nation Committee set up by the United Nations Security Council to help to "make the peace" between the Dutch and the Republicans in Indonesia.

Lasting Settlement
Mr. Chifley said that he hoped the Committee would meet in Singapore soon, as the observance of the Security Council's "cease fire" order could not be maintained indefinitely without depending on an early start of negotiations for a lasting settlement.

Representatives from Belgium and the United States will join the Australian judge on the Committee. Reuter reported from Batavia that the six-nation Consular Commission investigating the observance of the "cease fire" order on behalf of the United Nations decided to fly to

SOUTH CAROLINA SWEEP BY STORM

Charleston, S. Carolina, Sept. 24.—Driving rains and gusty winds swept South Carolina as the tropical storm which crosses Florida and Georgia cropped in intensity and became less severe.

At 10 a.m. today the Weather Bureau lowered all storm warnings in South Brunswick, Georgia.

The storm is still moving north-northeast the Atlantic coast.—United Press.

Russians Recruit German Labour

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The Russian authorities will recruit 5,000 new labourers for their secret uranium mining project in southern Saxony, D.P.D., British-licensed news agency, reported today.

The agency reported that 14,000 had already been put to work in barbed-wire encampments at Auo and Schwarzwitz, near the Czech border.—United Press.

Mr Churchill Loses A Car

Westerham, Sept. 24.—A car belonging to Mr. Winston Churchill was stolen from a car park near his home here, it was learned today.

The car, a small black saloon, was not used by Britain's wartime premier but by a relative, Miss White.—Reuter.

EXPLORERS FOUND

London, September 24.—The British survey aircraft missing from its base on Falkland Islands since September 15 has now been found south of Cape Bertheaux in Graham Land in the Antarctic, the Colonial Office announced today.

The plane, a small British Auster aircraft, made a crash landing but the crew of three were reported to be in all well and to have been taken back to their base.—Reuter.

To Admit Pakistan To U. Nations

Lake Success, Sept. 24.—Pakistan, which is expected to take her place among the United Nations next week, will be inducted in a simple and dignified ceremony in the General Assembly building at Flushing Meadows.

This is how it will be done. The General Assembly will first take a vote admitting Pakistan, and the Secretary-General, Dr. Trygve Lie, will then communicate the result of the vote to Sir Zafullah Khan, leader of the Pakistan delegation.

Sir Zafullah Khan will then be invited either to the office of the President or the Assembly, or to the Steering Committee meeting. Under the glare of floodlights and accompanied by the clicking and whirring of cameras, Sir Zafullah will formally sign "the document of admission," which binds United Nations members to observe the Charter and accept the obligations of the United Nations.

When the Assembly meets in a plenary session, the President, Senhor Oswaldo Aranha (Brazil) will invite Sir Zafullah to take a seat immediately below the President's dais and just behind the Speaker's rostrum.

A short address of welcome from the President will be followed by speeches from any representative who feels he would particularly like to sponsor and welcome a new member.

In this case, it is expected that Britain and India will make speeches of welcome.

Voices Of Pakistan

The voice of Pakistan will be heard for the first time in the Assembly when Sir Zafullah mounts the Speaker's rostrum to thank the Assembly for the induction. He and the members of the delegation will then be conducted ceremoniously to their allotted seats in the Assembly hall.

It is very probable that when Sir Zafullah has taken his seat, various chief delegates will come to his table and shake hands and express congratulations.

While this is going on, a small guard of honour of United Nations Security officers in their blue uniforms will hoist the flag of Pakistan to join those of other nations represented in the world organisation.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Euclid's geometry. 2. Oslo. It was formerly called Christiania. 3. Leonardo da Vinci. 4. Kiluaue, on Mount Mauna Loa, in the Hawaiian National Park. 5. From right to left. 6. Wellington.

OUTWARD MAILS

Christmas Parcel Mail
The Christmas Parcel Mail for Great Britain will close at the General Post Office, at noon on September 30, 1947 and at Kowloon Central Post Office at 12.30 a.m. on September 30, 1947. This mail is expected to arrive at United Kingdom early December. The ordinary mail closes before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

Macao, Tainan and Shekkl (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Bangkok, Bangkok & Saigon (Sea) 1 p.m.
Strait, Ceylon, India and East Africa (Sea) 3 p.m.
Japan (ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekkl & Hongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 6 p.m.
Bangkok, Bangkok, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saigon only (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekkl & Hongmoon (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton and Shanghai (Air) 3.30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m. and 6.30 to 11 p.m. and also on 92.5 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 10.15.

11.15 p.m. "If I had a Million Dollars" A Swiss Programme arranged by Philip Burn, with Tommy Handley, 12.30 p.m. The News from France, 1.15 p.m. London Relay: World News, 6.10 p.m. London Relay: Home News from Britain, 6.15 p.m. A. J. Edwards, 6.20 p.m. Clifford Davies, R.N., 6.22 p.m. Interlude, 6.30 p.m. Studio: Record Review, A Review of the latest records received by ZBW. Presented by Nicki Lorraine, 6.35 p.m. Transcription Service: "Piccadilly Incident" Film Preview with Anne Keegan and Michael Wilding, 10 p.m. London Relay: News, 10.10 p.m. Weather Report, 10.11 p.m. Sing For You, Clita Alpar (Soprano) & Joseph Schmidt (Tenor), 10.20 p.m. Music for Dancing, 11 p.m. Close Down.

BBC PROGRAMME

Transmission of the BBC General Overseas Programmes which can be heard in Hongkong this evening.

7.10 p.m. Cultural Programme from Books. "The Spinster who Wrote Like a Man." Collin Brooks talks about Emily Bronte, extracts from "Wuthering Heights." 10.10 p.m. Variety Orchestra: 10.15 p.m. Military Band (transmission records), 11.00 p.m. The News, 11.10 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.15 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.20 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.25 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.30 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.35 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.40 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.45 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.50 p.m. Home News from Britain, 11.55 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.00 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.05 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.10 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.15 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.20 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.25 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.30 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.35 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.40 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.45 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.50 p.m. Home News from Britain, 12.55 p.m. Home News from Britain, 1.00 p.m. Home News from Britain, 1.05 p.m. Home News 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